

A.—Sri M. V. KRISHNAPPA (Minister for Revenue).—

There was failure of crops to a certain extent in some of the villages of Ramdurg Taluk during the last 3 years. Five test scarcity works have been opened in order to provide employment to the people. The Soil Conservation Department has started contour bunding works at seven Centres in the Taluk. In addition to these, the Public Works Department have undertaken construction of minor irrigation tank at Guttigoli.

Daily wages to the Labourers employed under the Famine Relief works in Ramdurg Taluk.

***Q.—127. Sri VEERABHADRAPPA ERAPPA** (Yelburga).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

whether it is not a fact that the labourers employed under the famine relief works in Ramdurg Taluk are not even paid one rupee per head per day ?

A.—Sri M. V. KRISHNAPPA (Minister for Revenue).—

The average daily wages received by labourers on scarcity works in Ramdurg Taluk ranges from 75 nP. to Rs. 1-25 nP. These rates are fixed on task basis.

2 P.M.

Appointment of the Leader of House.

SECRETARY.—The following letter No. LAW 62 LGN 62, dated 30th June 1962 is received from the Secretary to the Government of Mysore, Law Department, addressed to the Speaker, Mysore Legislative Assembly, Bangalore.

“I am directed to state that Sri S. Nijalingappa, Chief Minister, will be the Leader of the House in the Legislative Assembly.”

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Sri B. D. JATTI (Minister for Finance).—Sir, I beg to lay:

The Appropriation Accounts of the State of Mysore for 1960-61, the Audit Report, 1962 and the Finance Accounts for 1960-61, in pursuance of clause (2) of article 151 of the Constitution of India.

Member's Representation.

Sri S. SIVAPPA (Sravanabelagola).—I raise a point of order. I want to know when Sri B. D. Jatti became the Finance Minister and what happened to the previous Finance Minister. Has he resigned ? If he has resigned, will he be permitted to make a statement in this House as required under rule 154 :

“A member who has resigned the office of Minister, may, with the consent of the Speaker, make a personal statement in explanation of his resignation ”

So, this House expects a statement by the previous Finance Minister, who has resigned.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I do not think there is any point of order involved. I am surprised that the Leader of the Opposition should have raised it. So far as distribution of portfolios and strength or composition of the Cabinet are concerned, I have received an intimation as to how the portfolios have been distributed amongst the Ministers. According to that, Sri B. D. Jatti holds the Finance portfolio and he is perfectly in order in making a statement.

With regard to the statement by the previous incumbent, I am again surprised that even after reading the rule the Leader of the Opposition should have raised it. It is optional to the Minister to make or not to make a statement. Not only this House but even the Speaker cannot compel the Minister who held the portfolio to make any statement. So, there is absolutely no point of order.

Sri S. SIVAPPA.—The Chief Minister has resigned and a new Chief Minister has been appointed, and he is Sri S. Nijalingappa. So, when the previous Chief Minister has resigned, this House expects the previous Chief Minister who has resigned to make a statement as to

what were the compelling reasons that made him resign the Chief Ministership. Rule 154 states that when a member who has resigned the office of Minister may make a personal statement. Now the Chief Minister of a State has resigned and a new Chief Minister has been appointed. So, this House is entitled to know the compelling circumstances that prompted the previous Chief Minister to resign the Chief Ministership. I request the previous Chief Minister to take this House into confidence and make a statement.

Mr. SPEAKER :—Points of order are not raised on the basis of expectations. They must be raised when a rule is infringed. May I know to which rule the Hon'ble Leader of the Opposition refers to?

Sri S. SIVAPPA.—Rule 154 is clear. I expect that healthy precedents should be created. When the Chief Minister of a State resigns, should he not make a statement on the floor of this House?

Mr. SPEAKER.—For that purpose, I have no right to call upon him to make a statement.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA (Sira).—Sir, you should at least establish some conventions. We do not know what portfolio Sri S. R. Kanthi is holding, whether he is the Education Minister or whether he is the Finance Minister. There is not even a Gazette Extraordinary issued. If it is not a point of order we want at least a clarification.

†**Sri S. R. KANTHI** (Minister for Education).—In this respect an Official Gazette has been issued allocating the portfolios to different Ministers. The Hon'ble members are mixing political matters with constitutional laws. The political matter is that I have resigned from the leadership and from the Chief Ministership. I am a Minister now and I am not bound by any rule to make any statement as to why I resigned from the leadership or Chief Ministership.

Mr. SPEAKER :—We will take up the next item.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Sri R. M. PATIL (Minister for Home).—I beg to lay:

The Mysore Tenancy Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 1962, as required under clause 2 of article 213 of the Constitution of India.

Sri G. VENKATAI GOWDA (Palyam).—I raise a point of order, Sir, During the last session, this House passed the Mysore Tenancy Laws (Amendment) Bill, 1962, into law. Now the Hon'ble Minister for Revenue seeks to introduce this Ordinance which pertains to the same subject. Is it in order?

Mr. SPEAKER.—If an Ordinance is issued, it has to be laid on the Table of the House, the validity of which I am not prepared to discuss at this stage and now. Therefore, there is no point of order in the question raised by the Hon'ble member Sri Venkatai Gowda.

Sri R. M. PATIL (Minister for Home).—

1 Order No. RD 16 GST 62 (1), dated 21st May 1962 (Remission of Stamp Duty payable under the Mysore Stamp Act, 1957 in respect of certain instruments to be executed by Co-operative Societies);

2 Order No. RD 16 GST 62 (II), dated 21st May 1962 (Reduction of Stamp Duty payable under Mysore Stamp Act, 1957 in respect of certain instruments to be executed by Co-operative Societies, etc.);

3 Order No. RD 5 GST 62, dated 24th May 1962 (Reduction of Stamp Duty payable by Educational Institutions);

4 Order No. RD 14 GST 62, dated 25—28th May 1962 (Reduction of Stamp Duty payable by Village Panchayats);

5 Order No. RD 57 GST 60, dated 26—29th May 1962 (Reduction of Stamp Duty in respect of entry as an Advocate or any Pleader of the Hyderabad High Court);

as required under section 9 (2) of the Mysore Stamp Act, 1957.